

## THE WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

(Special mail report to The Star from San Francisco.)

## LATEST NEWS BULLETIN.

(News Originating on the Day the Steamer Sailed.)

James J. Hill, before the Steel Investigating Committee, gave it as his opinion that, if the government endeavors to stop competition by laws, in a short time there will be no Federal government but rule by the mob.

Every car and the engine and tender of the Northern Pacific Limited went over a thirty-foot embankment in North Dakota, turning completely over and injuring thirty of the passengers.

Gus Rubin, a one-time famous prize fighter, dropped dead in Brooklyn yesterday just after he had begun the reading of a book on "Longevity."

John C. Mabray, head of the famous swindling syndicate which netted the principals over \$500,000 some years ago before the government caught on, has taken the management of a Kansas City hotel on a five years' contract.

Frank Coffyn, an Eastern aviator, made a flight around New York which included dips under the Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges and spirals over Wall street and over Brooklyn's business section.

A recent test made from the transport Sherman when 1000 miles away from San Francisco showed splendid results with the wireless telephone. Conversations were easily carried on over this distance.

On February 15 unless the employers meet the labor demand for a minimum wage, 800,000 miners in England will go on a strike.

A Mrs. C. H. Anthony of Muncie, Ind., upset official and social Washington by appearing at balls wearing various shoes—one pair covered with beads of solid gold, others with diamonds, others with turquoise, and also wearing two anklets heavily jeweled.

Papers have been filed in Los Angeles for the construction of a new San Francisco-Los Angeles railroad. It is rumored that Jim Hill and Geo. Gould are behind the project.

Ten labor chiefs fear arrest as a result of the government investigations into the nation-wide dynamiting outrages.

Charles W. Morse, the banker, has sailed for Europe in an effort to regain the health he lost while in prison.

The Kaiser has demanded satisfaction from Mexico for the recent killing of a German subject.

China seems to take little notice of the Manchurian abdication, everybody being busy preparing for the New Year.

The warring Chinese gangs of San Francisco have signed a twenty days' peace contract.

The Governor of Chihuahua in Mexico has issued a proclamation that the "United States was preparing to enslave Mexicans by an invasion of their territory." The government has sent a sharp note to Madero as a consequence.

Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, was taken suddenly and seriously ill at Boston last night. Her opera engagements were hurriedly canceled.

The daughter of the physician to Emperor Francis Joseph has been arrested in New York for stealing money from a fellow boarder.

The son of James Seligman, the New York banker, committed suicide yesterday. He was estranged from his family and was the victim of an incurable disease.

Prince Adelbert, the Kaiser's third son, will accompany the German squadron which is scheduled to visit New York next June.

Miss Florence Hopkins, daughter of Millionaire E. W. Hopkins of San Francisco, has announced her engagement to J. Cheever Cowden, a crack poloist and member of a wealthy Boston family.

It is reported that the mission of Viscount Haldane, British secretary of war, to Germany has resulted in a failure.

Lillian Russell, the actress, denies that she has demanded \$60,000 a year before marrying A. P. Moore of Pittsburgh, the newspaper proprietor. She says she is marrying for "love alone." But Moore has all of \$60,000 a year income, anyway.

A magnificent opera house costing \$750,000 is to be built in San Francisco by private subscription and then presented to the city. It will be located on the proposed municipal center site.

English, Canadian, Northern and Southern California polo teams are gathered at Burlingame, Cal., for one

of the greatest polo tournaments ever held on the coast.

A wild Irishman hurled a brick through the front window of the English embassy in Washington and then awaited the arrival of the police. He said he wanted to be arrested because he was hungry.

## WESTERN NEWS.

(Originating West of the Mississippi River.)

Los Angeles has a woman pound-master, a Mrs. E. M. Waddell, who is also secretary of the Humane Animal Commission.

Milton Marks, a nineteen-year-old sophomore of the University of California, won the Carnot medal in a recent debate with Stanford University. This is the most important debating honor in the West.

A San Francisco man who had his leg amputated had the member buried with considerable pomp and ceremony in the family burial plot. Over the grave will be erected a tombstone with the inscription, "Step by Step."

The school children of San Francisco now have on deposit over \$40,000 in the school children's savings bank.

Former Senator W. H. Clark of Montana has given a \$250,000 building to the Los Angeles Y. W. C. A. in memory of his mother.

The son of Rear Admiral Thomas, who commanded the Atlantic around-the-world cruise after Admiral Evans' retirement, died in Los Angeles of pneumonia forty-eight hours after he had married Miss Grace Mellus, a beautiful society girl.

The government has issued orders to the Mare Island Navy Yard directing that 18,000 rounds of armor-piercing shells shall be issued at once to five men of war. One of the latter is the cruiser South Dakota at Honolulu.

A Denver robber who tried to hold up the young lady cashier in a downtown restaurant had a hot custard pie buried at his face which put him to an immediate flight.

There are over 2000 idle carpenters in San Francisco brought from the East by false advertisements stating that carpenters were wanted at once to work on the exposition buildings. Abe Ruef will probably be offered immunity from further prosecution on the charges of bribery hanging over him if he will testify freely in the coming trial of former Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco.

The police of Oakland, Cal., discovered a 150-foot tunnel running from a vacant house under the street to a bank vault. The robbers themselves were not caught.

Anxiety is felt for the barkentine (Continued on page ten.)

## ROYAL SCHOOL

At the annual meeting of the Royal School Alumni held the 19th inst. the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

Edward Woodward, president; J. S. Kalakela, vice-president; Henry Vanward, Henry Van Gleason, Daniel K. Kaao, financial secretary; Daniel M. Woodward, treasurer; Frank F. Permandas, auditor.

Board of Directors—Edward Woodward, Henry VanGleason, Daniel K. Kaao, Daniel M. Woodward, Sylvester P. Correa, Nicholas K. Hoopli and George W. Macy.

## WHEN THREE WERE NO CROWD.

According to an English actor, this happened in a small theater in a small town in provincial England, where a troupe of barnstormers was playing to meager audiences.

The villain dragged the shrinking heroine down stage to the footlights and in her ear he hissed:

"Are we alone?"

"No, gov'nor," interrupted the lone occupant of the gallery—"not tonight you ain't; but you will be tomorrow night!"

## RHEUMATISM.

It is now well known that not more than one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and massaging the parts at each application. Try it and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. Sold by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents for Hawaii.

A riot of anarchists and socialists in Paris marked the funeral of the syndicalist Aeronaut, who had been prominent in labor troubles. The police and the rain dispersed the mob, after a number had been injured.

## TESTIMONY OF R. P. RITHET BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION OF THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

Following is the first half of the testimony of Robert Patterson Rithet before the special committee of the House of Representatives on the investigation of the American Sugar Refining Co. and others:

The witness was duly sworn by the chairman.

The Chairman. Mr. Patterson, will you give the committee your full name?

Mr. Rithet. Robert Patterson Rithet.

The Chairman. Your residence?

Mr. Rithet. San Francisco.

The Chairman. Your occupation?

Mr. Rithet. Merchant and president of the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co.

The Chairman. How long have you been president of that company?

Mr. Rithet. Since it was started in 1897.

The Chairman. Are you a large stockholder or a considerable stockholder in the company, besides being its president?

Mr. Rithet. I owned stock when it was started, but it was reconstructed some years ago, and the Sugar Factors Co. of Honolulu own the control of the stock.

The Chairman. However, you are still its president?

Mr. Rithet. I am still its president, and there is some stock in my name.

The Chairman. Who are the principal owners of the company?

Mr. Rithet. The Sugar Factors Co. of Honolulu.

The Chairman. Is that a corporation?

Mr. Rithet. Yes.

The Chairman. The Sugar Factors Co., of Honolulu, owns this concern called the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co.?

Mr. Rithet. And Col. Spaulding is an individual stockholder.

The Chairman. Who is Col. Spaulding?

Mr. Rithet. He is a Hawaiian sugar planter.

The Chairman. Who owns a majority of the stock?

Mr. Rithet. The Sugar Factors Co., of Honolulu.

The Chairman. Which is a corporation of the Hawaiian Islands?

Mr. Rithet. Yes.

The Chairman. And Col. Spaulding is a minority stockholder?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Are there any other minority stockholders?

Mr. Rithet. I think those are all.

The Chairman. Those are the two stockholders?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. In what proportion do they own it?

Mr. Rithet. I think 50,000 shares is the capital of the company, \$5,000,000, and Col. Spaulding of that owns about \$800 shares.

The Chairman. Is he a large sugar planter?

Mr. Rithet. Well, he is not now. He used to be a large sugar planter.

The Chairman. Is he a stockholder in the Sugar Factors Co.?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. So that he owns an interest besides his interest as a stockholder in the refinery?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Where does this company get its supply of raw sugar?

Mr. Rithet. From the Sugar Factors Co., and the allied plantations in the Hawaiian Islands.

The Chairman. Entirely?

Mr. Rithet. Well, not entirely. We have to buy some duty-paid sugar for certain trades; that is, the canning trade, which is entitled to a drawback on imports, and we can only use in that trade duty-paid sugar.

The Chairman. The bulk of your sugar, however, comes from the Hawaiian Islands, and from this Sugar Factors Co. and their allied plantations?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir; that is it.

The Chairman. Is Mr. John D. Spreckels interested in that company in any way?

Mr. Rithet. He is not; in no way whatever.

The Chairman. Have you any relations of any sort with the American Sugar Refining Co., and when I say "you" I mean your corporation?

Mr. Rithet. No; none whatever.

The Chairman. Do they own any interest, direct or indirect, in your corporation or its stock?

Mr. Rithet. No.

The Chairman. Have you any trade agreements with them of any kind whatever?

Mr. Rithet. No; except this, the way it is put there it would look as if

Mr. Rithet. None whatever.

The Chairman. Is there any appointment of territory between you and them?

Mr. Rithet. None.

The Chairman. Do you agree with them as to what territory you shall sell your sugar in or they shall ship theirs in?

Mr. Rithet. No; we get all the business we can, and I suppose they do the same.

The Chairman. You do not consult with them about that?

Mr. Rithet. No, sir; not at all.

The Chairman. In what territory do you market your sugars?

Mr. Rithet. The Pacific coast territory and the Missouri River points.

The Chairman. You get as far east as the Missouri River points?

Mr. Rithet. Yes.

The Chairman. And cover all the intervening territory, to some extent; at least, as far as your production will permit?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir; I think there are eleven States in what we call Pacific coast territory.

The Chairman. Can you name them?

Mr. Rithet. California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Michigan, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and Colorado.

The Chairman. Missouri is in another district. We call that the Missouri district, and the other district is the Pacific Coast district.

The Chairman. Do you get to Missouri?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Any farther east than Missouri?

Mr. Rithet. Well, very rarely.

Mr. Baker. Do you ship to Minnesota?

Mr. Rithet. I do not think so; not very much. We may ship there occasionally.

The Chairman. Mr. Rithet, were you president of the California & Hawaiian Sugar Co. in 1903?

Mr. Rithet. I was.

The Chairman. Do you remember making a contract with John D. Spreckels and William H. Hannam, directors of the Western Sugar Refining Co., in that year?

Mr. Rithet. No, sir; I do not. I remember having a contract with D. Y. Campbell, our lawyer.

The Chairman. A contract with D. Y. Campbell?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. I do not care to go into your contract with your own lawyer, but there has been some testimony given by Mr. John D. Spreckels, and I want to ask you if this is substantially true:

"In April, 1903, John D. Spreckels and William H. Hannam, both of whom were directors of the Western Sugar Refining Co., caused their company to enter into an agreement with the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co., whereby it was provided that the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co. should for three years, from April, 1903, refrain from importing raw sugar and from manufacturing refined sugar from imported raw sugar, and from selling, shipping, or distributing throughout the several States and Territories of the United States any refined sugar, and permit Western Sugar Refining Co. to market or refine sugar manufactured by it from sugar beets and to receive, use, and pay for all raw sugar thereafter to arrive from the Hawaiian Islands for California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co., for which it had contracted with certain planters, and Western Sugar Refining Co. was to pay California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co. for its refined sugars sold by it upon an agreed basis, and in addition to pay it \$200,000 each year of the agreement."

Is that true?

Mr. Rithet. That is substantially correct; yet, sir, the names are not I do not remember Hannam.

The Chairman. Did you hear of Spreckels in this transaction?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir; the transaction was really with the Western Sugar Refining Co.

The Chairman. And Spreckels represented the Western in this negotiation?

Mr. Rithet. Yes; and I represented the other company.

The Chairman. Is that a fair statement of what you did agree to?

Mr. Rithet. I think so.

The Chairman. You do not desire to correct that at all?

Mr. Rithet. No; except this, the way it is put there it would look as if

the stipulations were easy to make, but they were not. It was not easily made, and it was not easily got.

The Chairman. You mean there was a good deal of difficulty about getting the contract made?

Mr. Rithet. Yes.

The Chairman. But you finally did get it made, after a good deal of difficulty, and it was substantially as I have outlined?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir; substantially so.

The Chairman. Now, let us continue:

"From April, 1903, to April, 1906, after entering into this agreement, California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co. closed its factory and kept it closed and refrained from purchasing any raw sugar or sugar beets and manufacturing any raw sugar or sugar beets into refined sugar, and from selling, shipping, or distributing any refined sugar whatsoever."

Mr. Rithet. We did not operate at all during those years. It was under a lease, as I understood it.

The Chairman. That is substantially the contract, as I have outlined it to you?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Now, Mr. Rithet, is there anything further you care to call the committee's attention to other than what has been covered by the questions I have asked?

Mr. Rithet. No; I do not know of anything, unless you want some information as to the working out of the arrangement and as to the fact we have been entirely independent ever since we started. We started as an independent institution and we have been independent ever since, except during that period, and we did that because we had reasons of necessity for doing it.

The Chairman. Would you mind telling the committee what those reasons were?

Mr. Rithet. I will be very glad to. We had been fighting, I think, for five years or more.

The Chairman. Fighting whom?

Mr. Rithet. The Western Sugar Refining Co.; that is, the company of John D. Spreckels.

The Chairman. And that is the company in which the American Sugar Refining Co. was also interested?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir; but it was called the Western Sugar Refining Co. We had been endeavoring to build up a trade and hold it. We had succeeded in doing that fairly well, and we had reserved for our purposes about 50,000 tons of sugar a year. Before starting the refinery, I might tell you, we were induced to do so because we were told by Mr. Spreckels, Jr., who was then in control, that he would not make a contract with us. We had had a contract previous to that time for fifteen or twenty years.

The Chairman. A contract of what kind?

Mr. Rithet. A contract for our raws.

The object of our starting up was to find a market for our raws in the Pacific territory, which we claimed, being the nearest to us in the United States, we were entitled to; and they had been making a contract until, I think, it was in 1897. Then Mr. Spreckels said he would not give us a contract any longer.

The Chairman. How did he control the supply of raws?

Mr. Rithet. He did not control the supply of raws. He bought them.

The Chairman. And he would not let you have any of them?

Mr. Rithet. He would not give us a contract. He would not buy our raws.

The Chairman. He was running a refinery?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. And it was the only refinery there?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. And then you started this company?

Mr. Rithet. Yes, sir; to protect our selves.

The Chairman. Why did you make this agreement about closing down your factory?

Mr. Rithet. We were short of working capital, and I wanted to have a little time to look over the situation and see what I could do, and I agreed to lease the property for three years.

The Chairman. Now, after you established this refinery, the California & Hawaiian Co. was the competitor pretty fierce between you and the Western?

Mr. Rithet. Yes; and it is now.

(Continued on page eleven.)

## PELOROUS JACK

(Show at Opera House Monday and Tuesday.)

The traveler who visits Nelson by steamer will have an opportunity of seeing the famous "Pilot Fish of the French Pass." Pelorous Jack. This singular cetacean is probably the most remarkable known of the creatures of the deep. For many years past he has been constantly observed by the crews and passengers of the steamers trading between Wellington and Nelson by the way of the various channels known to the Maoris as the An-miti, the "Jacking" (or "Swirling") current, and to the Pakeha (white man) as the French Pass, separating the mainland from mountainous Rangitoto or D'Urville Island. Both by night and by day he is ever on the watch. Directly a steamer heaves in sight of the mouth of Pelorous Sound bound for the Pass, "Jack" appears and accompanies her for several miles, playing round her bows, as if he recognized her as some great playmate.

"Jack" is believed to be the only fish in the world protected by a special government proclamation. He has been classed by naturalists as *Risso's dolphin* (*Campus Rissoi*), and an order in council in 1904 protected all animals of that species in the waters of Cook Strait.

The Maoris have some remarkable legends about Pelorous Jack. In Maori eyes he is a (taniwha) or ocean god, just such a deity as those which played around Father Neptune in old world mythology. His Maori name is Kaikala-waro, or "Food at the deep," and it is said that he was seen here first several generations ago. The fish of the Grampus Griseus species are very long lived, but the Maori tradition carries one far back indeed.

A very interesting legend associated with "Pelorous Jack" which has never been previously in print may be narrated here, as told by the natives of the Ngati-Kia and Ngati-Ton tribes, off Pelorous Sound and the Wellington Province. It is a good example of the strange blending of fact and fiction characteristic of so many Maori folk tales. It shows "Jack" (or perhaps "Jack's" previous incarnation) as a beneficent kind of taniwha, just as he is today.

Long, long ago, when Maori tribes alone peopled the Fish-of-Maui and the greenstone land this taniwha fish Kaikala-waro, whom white men call Pelorous Jack, lived in a sea cave at Kaimahi Rock, close to the mouth of Te Hoiere, or Pelorous Sound; his Rangitira (chief or owner) was one Matua Hauere. Kaikala-waro used to take delight in escorting the Maori canoes passing along the coast from Te Hoiere mouth toward Whakatu (now known as Nelson). He would swim along ahead of them, leading them in the direction of their haven, just as he leads the big paheka steam canoes today. He was a benevolent godfish, although women and children on seeing him would sometimes cry out in fright, regarding him as a Taniwha-Horoni-Tangata—a "man swallowing monster."

Well, in those ancient days there lived upon the island of Rangitoto, just to the north of Pelorous and the French Pass, a young woman of high birth named Hinepoupu. She married a chief called Manini-Pounamu and went to live with him at his home or Arapawa Island, Queen Charlotte Sound. Before long Manini, the Pickle, set eyes on another desirable woman and straight way plotted to relieve himself of his wife. So one day he arranged a canoe expedition to Kapiti Island, thirty miles across the sea of Raukawa (Cook Strait), resolving to maroon his faithful Hine there. He and a crew of his tapu set off, paddles and sail, taking Hinepoupu with them. Arriving at the island they camped for a space at Marekolu Bay which is at the southern end of Kapiti. The perfidious husband induced the unsuspecting wife to walk up the hills out of sight of the canoe landing place, by telling her of the fragrant pokura plant which grew there, much prized by the Maori housewives of those times because of its sweet perfume when strewn on the matted floors of the sleeping unahes. Hinepoupu set off, taking her two dogs with her, and busied herself gathering the scented flowers. After the space of some hours she retired to the camping place, but to her dismay found that her husband and his followers had disappeared. Far away there was a black speck upon the waters, the canoe of Manini-Pounamu.

Poor Hinepoupu was deserted. The weeping chieftainess walked out to the extreme southern point of the island, and there upon a projecting rock